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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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At a well-attended meeting of dairymen at Baum's Hall, Fourth and East Capitol streets, Wednesday evening, it efforts did not all prosper. But they was decided to meet at 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening at the same place as their cogeners, the Mennonites, and form a permanent organization by when they shall have become accusthe election of officers, etc. It behooves every dairyman interested in the preservation of his business to attend.

/ The wars are keeping us on the jump at studying geography and languages. Having gene through Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and South Africa, we must now take up the map of while before we shall have to study Japan, Korea and Russian Asia.

' The announcement that the German Government has released on furlough provinces to help in the harvest fields of their districts affords an interesting parallel to the announcement from Kansas that the students of one of the thelp garner the wheat crop of the Sunflower State. In each incident is the its great grain fields is, in an imporare reared the prosperity and content of a State.

Up to July 1 the total fire loss in the United States for 1900 was \$103,000,-000, against \$65,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. There have and made a circuit to reach the shelter night, and in the morning they saw arily well-informed observer might been no less than fifteen fires with losses of over \$500,000 each since Janpary I last, and five of them have de- calling sharply to the girls, who were stroyed property reckoned by millions, the Ottawa configgration heading the list, with a loss of \$12,000,000. And the underwriters report that not only has the first half of 1900 been remark- where Wassell had been at work, and able for great fires, but that the num. sniffed the sprouts which he had ly, it had walked round the cow-shed ber and destructiveness of small fires have also been unusual.

to the skill of American workmen is the offer of Swiss manufacturers togive large prizes to inventors for improvemnts in watch-making, so that 'American competition in this line can be checked. The delicacy and simplicity of American-made watch movements is such that the Swiss no longer claim the pre-eminence in this line. The result is all the more gratifying because the specialization of watchmaking in the United States is of such recent growth compared to the ages in which the Swiss have excelled in

Cold blows the gale from out the North; Wild mean the forest, vale and moor. Fierce spirits wander boldly forth, Grim monsters scream at every door. Against the tempest's hurling might God keep the helpless poor to-night.

Cold creep the waves along the shore, Wild shout the breakers in their glee; Fierce swells the voice of ocean roar, Grim stalk the shades along the lea. Against the storm's tempestuous might God guard the sea-tossed ships to-night.

Cold mists are turned to rattling hail;
Wild voices call in every gust;
Fierce forms resist the shouting gale;
Grim faces toward the sea are thrust.
Oh. God, against the ocean's might
Protect the staggering ships to-night.

Ah. cold the sea's embrace, and chill
The winds that wildly howl and fling,
As wrecks are tossed and forms now still
To spar and mainstay sadly cling.
Ah. yes, for aye, from tempest might
Thine own are safely housed to-night.

**\*** 

BY C. A. STEPHENS.



terms. Five thou-Caucasus provinces ter and spring of 1899. For several years they had suffered a relentless prosecution because their religious faith

forbids them to take life, and hence prohibits them from serving as soldiers in the Russian army. Permission to emigrate was at first withheld, but at length it was obtained from the Czar, through the intercession of the author-philanthropist, Count Leo Tolstoi, and of prominent Quakers in England and America.

The Canadian Government, believ ing the Doukhobers would be good settlers, made them welcome and accorded them farming lands in three districts to the north and northwest of Winnipeg. Owing to the confiscation of their property by the Russian Government, nearly all the immigrants arrived in America very poor, the expenses of transportation having been defrayed largely by Count Tolstoi and sympathetic friends in England and

The Doukhobors are vegetarians by slaughter domestic animals, poultry, game or food. Such of them as fell ill at the quarantine station refused to take beef ten, or extracts from

These people are mainly farmers. and when the spring opened they began working with great cheerfulness on their new homesteads; but as the soil, climate, seed, birds and beasts in Manitoba are different from those which they had been accustomed to in Southeastern Russia, they had much the peaceful immigrants. The bellow- that does not directly pay. And this to learn in their first season, and their ing of the affrighted cows seeking esseem possessed of an abounding industry, and will doubtless do as well night.lamenting the loss of their stock, tomed to the country.

One Doukhober family, consisting of Wassell Romig, a young man twenty years of age; his mother, Sospatra Romig; his younger sister, Pelgia, and ried off by the bear, a little brother, Timofen, had a queer adventure with a family of bears.

The Romigs had settled in the Dauphin Lake district of Manitoba, and apply for aid; and these neighbors there were living with them at this time two girls, named Marba and Endocia Kodashan, whose father and China. Possibly it will not be a great | brother were at work on the railroad. Wassell Romig was therefore the only grown-up man at the new place.

The seasons of growth and harvest are very short in this northern region; but crops grew with corresponding rapidity. By June Wassell, a gardener some of the soldiers of the Eastern by training, was kept very busy sprouting his new clearings and hilling his potatoes and other root crops. In this work his sister and mother aided him.

About this time they began to be women's colleges hal left school to greatly troubled and embarrassed by They excavated in two days a trench, one of those large bears which, in and near the woodland districts, have sometimes been found so formidable recognition that the annual yield of that they have been misnamed "grizzlies." The creature emerged, one aftant sense, the foundation on which ternoon, from the willows bordering the little farm, and walked toward Wassell, who was at work with a "bush-hook."

The young man stopped work in astonishment, which speedily changed to apprehension. As he perceived the size of the newcomer, he backed away of the log hovel. Mother Sospatra, who was transplanting turnips near outside margin of the ditch; but it had lords who might fairly be called disthe house door, also saw the bear, and cutting willow shoots for chair-making, summoned them to the house. These people had never seen a large

bear before. The beast approached the place mown down. It then walked through in which garden vegetables were One of the most suggestive tributes other side. It did not exhibit any ferocity; its visit seemed prompted merely by inquisitiveness.

Wassell did not possess a gun, had never used such a weapon, and was quite content to get out of the bear's bear by getting down into the trench pointed and sensitive, it is safe to bank way. The whole family, who had and digging away the earth under the on the animal as gentle, and at the taken refuge indoors, now came forth top turf for a considerable distance, same time high spirited. If, on the to discuss the bear, and to express The path which the bear had trodden other hand, the horse has a dent in hopes that it would not come again was thus undermined on one side, and the middle of his nose, it is equally or molest their two cows and six the consequence was that on the suc- safe to set him down as treacherous sheep. These animals were nearer the ceeding night the beast actually tum- and vicious. The Roman-nosed horse lake in a kind of pasture enclosed by bled in to the trench. Pelagia had is sure to be a good animal for harda brush fence. Wassell went immedi- been awake and looking out, and the work and safe to drive, but he is apt ately to drive them home to the shed others were speedily roused by the to be slow. A horse with a slight near the log house.

male, which had a lair and a cub not legs. far away. Two days later, at sunset. The night was dark, and to the vicious .- Farmers' Advocate.

REE Quakers" and Pelagia Romig, who had gone to drive roars of the old one, and either fell home the cows, saw the beast on the ors are synonymous lake shore, licking up fish roe. Mother it there in the morning, paddling about Sospatra also saw it the next morn- in the mire. sand of this sect ing, grabbing for eels at the mouth of

> by so formidable a claimant. thought of attempting to hunt or kill of water.

About the beginning of July, howloud bawling was heard in the direc- Canadian sportsmen, who were shootmissing, and on hastening to the pastimidly through a gap in the hedge laughter when they saw the situation. and came in sight of the bear, eating Being troubled by no scruples about the sheep, among willow clumps near taking life, one of them immediately the brook. They say that it gave vent put an end to the Doukhobors' trouto several hideous roars when it per- bles, and also the bears', with three them, its front covered with bits of were so conted with mud that the gory wool.

ter beat a hasty retreat, and thence- sell to fill in the trench and bury the forth the family were in great trou- carcasses where they lay-jocosely ble and perplexity. They dared not telling him that he would always turn their cows and sheep out to feed, know where his bears were! reason of their unwillingness to and were obliged to cut fodder for them. Worse still, the bear, having be one of the stories which the Romigs tasted mutton, was not long content of Manitoba will tell their childrento leave the cossets undisturbed in how Grandpa Wassell entrapped the

the shed near the house. Fearing an attack, Wassell had cut poles and strengthened the shed as much as he could, driving large stakes into the ground and laying a close wall of poles between them; but when, one night not long after, the bear was minded to taste mutton again, it came and tore down the fence with a noise cape from the shed added to the alarm. yet not daring to venture forth in defence of it.

the cows and four of the sheep had him, escaped to the bushes along the lake in its application to the British peershore, but that one sheep had been car- age in the reign of Charles I. Since

Except three other Doukhobor families, living at a little distance, there was no one to whom Wassell could how to deal with the beast of prey. For a time they could think of noth-, ing better than to make the fence stronger, and tried hard to do so; but the bear, now with a raging appetite for mutton, broke into the shed reof the little flock.

The fence having proved quite incanable of resisting the bear's prodigious industry of the entire family and their neighbors was strikingly exmplified. feet in width and nearly as deep, enclosing the shed on all sides.

The ditch had nearly perpendicular miry, and a foot or more of water was collected in it. To carry fodder porary bridge.

that it had worn a path around the manage to pick out a half dozen more not succeeded in crossing it.

round and round the house, and as owe their titles to their achievements. the poor people were in great fear But that is a sorry showing for so lest it should burst in their door, they kindled a fire as quickly as possible. perpetually endowed fellowships.tle window, the bear made off. Plain- ner's Magazine. a great many times that night; and his potatoes, took a look at a hotbed, the next morning Wassell saw where, in one place, the earth beneath the growing, and left the clearing on the top turf had caved into the trench ary Surgeons of England. According

under the brute's weight. This gave the young Doukhobor a college, it is easy to tell a horse's charhint that the creature might probably acter by one shape of his nose. If be entrapped, and he now made his there is a gentle curve in the profile, first offensive movement against the and at the same time the ears are bear's roars. Being very heavy, it concavity in the profile will be scary The bear appears to have been a fe- sank into the mire to the depth of its and need coaxing. A horse that drops

bear's growling were added the frightened lowings of the cows; the hubbub was indeed so great that the family dared not stir forth. When day dawned Wassell ventured to approach the ditch, and then saw that the enemy's prospects of getting out were bad. The beast was wallowing in sticky, black mud; and although it made prodigious efforts to clamber up, the soft earth yielded to its claws, and it was unable to gain the top of the excavation.

Wassell kept at a distance and none of the women left the house that day, lest the bear should suddenly get out and, in its fury, rush upon them. Only toward night dld Wassell venture to throw bundles of fodder across the trench to the cattle; he dared not try to cross with water for them, and was in much perplexity.

During the night following, a little bear, as large as a pug dog, came to the trench, attracted probably by the or scrambled down to it. Wassell saw Either from his religious scruples

emigrated from the a brook near by. The woman had against taking life or because he posgone there to dig for eels herself, and sessed no adequate weapon, the young of Russia to Amer- was somewhat discomfited to find her settler made no effort to kill the bear; ica during the win- fishing-place "Jumped," so to speak, and during all that day the family remained in jeopardy. They saw no In all their movements the Romigs other way than to allow the bear to now felt obliged to be on the lookout starve there, but feared, meantime, for their ugly neighbor, but had no that their cows would perish for want

Toward evening on the third day, ever, a different complexion was put however, affairs took a turn from the on their attitude toward the bear. A appearance on the scene of two young tion of the enclosed pasture and imme- ing from a skid along the lake shore. diately the two cows appeared, run. They had seen the smoke of the Doukning in terror to the shed, followed hobors' house and landed in the hope by five of the cossets. One sheep was of procuring milk. These young Nimreds were unable to understand what ture, Wassell and Pelagia found where Wassell said to them, but they went the coset had been killed. They passed to the ditch with him, and roared with eived them, and came shuffling toward shots from his carbine. The bears hunters abandoned their intention of The young Doukhobor and his sis- securing the skins, and advised Was-

Generations hence this will ro doubt prodigious bear .- Youth's Companion.

ARRAIGNS THE PEERAGE.

The English Nobility Haven't Done Much Worth Doing.

The death of the Duke of Argyll has rought out the falsity of the assumpion that men of hereditary wealth can that struck terror to the hearts of be trusted to do the intellectual work is simply because the Duke really did something in that way. According to and together the family passed a bad Carlyle, the British peerage was in its origin a kind of glorified civil service, in which the titles were certificates of success in the most arduous competi-When morning came they found that tive examinations. Still, according to then a Lord has nothing to do "as such" except "to exist beautifully." As the lords have all the chances of edueation that England affords, and nothing to do but what they may choose were as much at a loss as the Romigs to do, what treasures of learned leisure and research we ought to owe to them. The career of the Duke of Argyll ought rot to have been an exception in his order at all, but simply an illustration of the rule. And yet he was the only duke in Great Britain peatedly, till but one cosset remained who within living memory has amounted to anything. It is true that the Marquis of Salisbury might have been a duke if he had not regarded his marstrength, they bethought themselves quisate as a prouder title than a new of protecting the shed with a deep dukedom could furnish. And doubtditch around it. In digging this, the less the Marquis of Salisbury amounts to something. When he was Lord Robert Cecil, Bagehot said to him that he was the only member of the Britor moat, in the deep, black soil, ten ish aristocracy who had shown the capacity of earning his own living. This he had bad to do for a season. and had done it in the character of a sides, and the bottom soon became political writer; and there is no doubt that he would have made a political success if he had been a commoner. and water to the cows and sheep in His existence is fully justified. So is the shed, Wassell was obliged to that of Lord Rosebery, as a public cross on a log which served as a tem- speaker and as a writer, if not yet fully as a politician. Here are three Mother Sospatra heard the bear out of five hundred members of the about the place during the following House of Lords. Perhaps an ordini tinguished for something else than be-The next night the beast walked ing lords, barring the new men, who many holders of what may be called At sight of the gleam through the lit. From "The Point of View," in Scrib-

Horse phrenology is the latest discovery of the Royal College of Veterinto Harold Leeney, a member of the his ears is apt to be lazy as well as Railroads.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH RAILWAY.

Schedule of excursion trains effective Sunday, June 3, 1900. Leave District line depot for Chesa-

beake Beach 10.00, 11.00 a. m. and 2.00, .00, 6.00 p. m. dally. Leave Chesapeake Beach 12.00, noon and 2.25, 3.30, 8.00, 10.00 p. m., daily

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A BUSINESS POINTER.

Several Washington merchants are afraid to invite the trade of suburban people for fear it might offend some f their city customers who don't connder it "the proper thing" to be seen h a store with country people. They want the cash of country people when the same can be secured without any outward sign of a desire to reach out for it. One of the largest hardware firms in the city recently refused to advertise in the columns of the CiritEN and gave the following reason: "We're not out after suburban business for the reason that we consider the trade of the people of Virginia and Maryland not particularly desirable.' Gustave Hartig, the hardware man of 509 and 511 H Screet, N. E., is of a different opinion. He wants the trade of country people and he is getting it. When you deal with him you are dealng with a square business man and a Dec. 10-41

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Horse Phrenology.